THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

THE SOFTAS AGAIN TURBULENT.

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS AROUND KARS. There are indications of commotion at Constantinople, the Softas having called upon the Chamber of Deputies to demand a change of ministers. In Asia, fighting continues near Kars, the Russians having been twice repulsed on Wednesday, according to the Turkish account. Fearing disaster in this quarter, the Turks are concentrating additional troops at Erzerum. On the Danube, the Russians still maintain an unargressive attitude. One of the Turkish manders proposes to cross the river and attack them, but he is overruled by Abdul Kerim.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ASIA MINOR. CONSTANT SKIRMISHING GOING ON-THE TURKS CON-CENTRATING NEAR ERZERUM-THE RUSSIANS RE-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, May 24, 1877. Intelligence from Erzerum announces that the Russians are extending their left wing in a southerly direction. Detachments of Cossacks have been seen has formed a camp at Abagha. The Russians part to-morrow, are reported to be within a few hours' march of it. Constant skirmishes occur between the Turkish and Russian advanced posts. A Persian camp, composed of 10,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, is stated to have been formed at Selmast, near the Turco-Persian trality. A simultaneous attack upon the Russians is expected to be made to-morrow by Mukhtar Pasha

London, Thursday, May 24, 1877. A Renter telegram from Erzerum, dated Wednes-day, says; "Mukhtar Pasha is again making a flank movement upon Trakirbabada. The Turks hitherto encamped at Kara-Kilisa have fallen back upon Toprak-Kaleh. Great concentration of Turkish troops is being effected near Erzerum." A telegram from Erzerum, later than the above, being dated Thursday evening, reports that the Russians yesterday (Wednesday) attacked Kars. Two assaults were repulsed. There was heavy firing on both sides, which continued yesterday evening. The re-

Further details of the fighting at Kars, received by way of Erzerum, says the Russians again bombarde Forts Fahmaz and Karadagh, two outworks at Kars, on Tuesday. The Krupp guns in the forts replied

OLTI, BARDESS, AND KARS,



with that city and Bardes forms the triangle which Mukhtar Pasha holds, prior to retreating on Erzeran in the event of his being defeated.]

COMMOTION AT CONSTANTINOPLE,

ISTRY DEMANDED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, May 24, 1877. A body of Softas proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies to-day to demand the dismissal of the inisters. The Chamber received a deputation of five Sofias and discussed their petition. The debate became so stormy that the President was obliged to suspend the sitting. The Softas then marched to the Palace. It is believed that some of the ministers will resign. The Turkish official statement of these occurrences represents that the deputation which visited the Chamber consisted of natives of Ardaban residing in Constantinople, who, alarmed by the capture of their city, came to offer to make every sacrifice and to invite Parliament to bestow Asia Miner. The Chamber assured the deputation that the Government was fully equal to the situa-

A GENERAL CALL TO ARMS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Friday, May 25, 1877.
The Berlin correspondent of The Iimes announce that during the past few weeks measures have been adopted for the gradual mobilization of the whol Russian army to crush Turkey by superior strength Russia will probably put off attempts to cross the Danube in force till the middle of June.

AFFAIRS ON THE DANUEE.

Maxchisten, Thursday, May 24, 1877.

A Kischeneff dispatch to The Guardian says "Turkish deserters say there are dissensions be tween the Turkish Generalissimo and Achmed Eyoub Pasha, second in command. The latter wishes to cross the Danube and invade Roumania, but Abdul Kerim Pasha, the Generalissimo, insists upon purely defensive tactics."

THE CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN TURKEY.

MANCHESTER, Thursday, May 24, 1877 The Guardian's correspondent at Ragusa telegraphs as follows: "I have just returned from Albania The Turks about Scutari and Pougoritza number 20,000 regulars, with 40 cannon, and about 23,000 Albanian Bashi-Barouks. They received orders on Tuesday to ad-Vance in force along the Moratcha Valley to attempt the are very despondent. Many express a belief that the Cays of the Empire are numbered. A great Russian via tory on the Danube would probably be the signal for a general revolt in Albania, Epirus, and Thessaly."

SERVIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

London, Friday, May 25, 1877. The Belgrade correspondent of The Times tates that the Eussian newspaper Nori Vick, referring to the rumor that the neutrality of Servia was guarat teed by Russia, observes that at most Russia, if asked, would probably advise Servia to observe neutrality The Bistles Caldnet is anxious to clear up the situation and will send Gen. Protics on a special mission to Vienna

Thirty thousand militia and regulars will encamp for everal days next week in the vicinity of Belgrade. The militia of the first class will be incorporated into the reg ular stray. The Government is issuing regulations relative to regulations of corn and cattle from citizens. The agent of the Slav Committee at Bucharest has ar-

GREECE WAITING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY. LONDON, Thursday, May 24, 1877. The correspondent of The Times at Athens, seviewing the attitude of Greece, says: "In this small

they will declare war against Turkey in order to create : race what is Slave and what is Greek. Should the Turkish fleet be destroyed or even engaged elsewhere, so that the Greeks are relieved from the fear of bombardment of their scaboard, their anti-Turkish sympathies would predominate, even to the length of rebelling, if the Govern ment refused to declare war. Should England become in English alliance on terms which will not oblige them to fight with the Turks against the Christians. As a recomgiven to others than Greeks."

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR NOTES.

Lospon, Thursday, May 24, 1877. The Russians are mobilizing a reserve of 150,000 Cossacks of the Don, the territory which has already supplied 40 regiments and 21 batteries to the active army. Prince Gortchakeff has been ordered by his physician to go to Wildbad, in Germany. Count Schouvaloff wil probably act as Vice-Chancellor in Prince Gortchakoff's

Prince Hassan and staff have started from Cairo for near Van (145 miles from Erzerum). Tatek Pasha Alexandria. The Egyptian contingent will probably de-

> The Grand Duke Nicholas has congratulated Prince Charles upon the independence of Roumania. Although this expression is unofficial, it would scarcely have been made if the Grand Duke was unaware of the sentiments

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says Prince frontier, with the object of defending Persian neu- Milan of Servia has received permission to pay his respects to the Czar at Ploiesti, in Roomania.

Atness, Thursday, May 24, 1877. The British squadron has arrived in the Bay of Salamis.

At Constantinople the Grand Vizier and all the Ministers have brought their private horses to the Ministry of War in response to the requisition for the horses of all civil and military functionaries for the army.

In Turkey the transmission of private telegrams in the interior is probabited, unless the dispatches are written in the Turkish language.

LONDON, Friday, May 25, 1877 The Hungarian Government has issued a decree for

oldding the export of arms and munitions of war. Mahmoud Damad Pasha has been openly denounced at Constantineple as a trutter during a public discussion relative to the advisability of recalling Midhat Pasha.

Prince Charles of Roumania is already addressed by

The Standard's correspondent at Vienna telegraphs

A correspondent of a London paper has thrown out the ingenious suggestion that the black broad used by the Bussian soldiers was comprised in the regimen adopted by John the Eaptist in the wilderness This is an elastic theory. The breed catea by the Cossack eavairy and the Russian infantry is very course and greasy. The soldier prefers, when he can get it, to break the bread leto small pieces, which he puts into a bowl and the utmost salicitude upon the state of the army in | pours hot water over it; the grease then develops into a gravy and forms a simple kind of some. It was enten with a wood a special it least that was the favorite implement at the time of the Crimenn war; every solder carried one of these spoons, and many of them were brought home then as trophies.

twice before he offered "three quid" for it on the out-skirts of the Metropolitan Cattle Market on a Friday afternoon. But the screw is of indomitable gameness and toughness-lives where most other horses would -and is fit to carry its rider across Europe. The Cassacks mittee secto to be used indiscriminately for all series of work. They were the first to enter Roumania, they ride about alone with dispatches, they escort suspected spics, keeping the small of the suspect's back, to be bandy for skewering his pony by a hobble on each foreleg, connected by a leather strap with another holobe around the left hind leg above the hock, the Cosmick takes up a position on the extreme edge of the jetty, with his lance pointed in the direction of the ship, as if he would transfix it should is attempt to escape, and there he strands self-contained, affaole, alert, and with a general aspect conveying the idea that he is patronizing that section of Christendom within his purview. He will accept a curarcite, and tander case a light from his in the friendliest manner, but one will never coar him to take his eye for a single minute off the ship which he has in custody.

BAZAROF IN THE ARMY.

Although the Russians are marching under be standard of the Greek cross, and the Bishop of Kischeneff has blessed the advance of the army at the opening of a religious war, it is said that a large proportion of he officers are Nihillists. The great Russian novelist has drawd with a master-hand the type of this class-Bazarof, in "Fathers and Sons." Not only are these officers Nihii ists in creed—they are revolutionary in politics. When his frien protested against a pail sophy that denied and destroyed everything without rebuilding anything, Bazarof replied, " That does not concern us. It is necessary in the first place to clear the way." The new generation, like the old, however, believes in the attility of mili-tary discipline. The Nininst officers may not be fired with religious arder or pairfolic impulse; devold of sen-timent, they may fight like michine-men; but military insubordination is not an element of their philosophy of

THE RIVAL TELEGRAPH COMPANIES. Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.-Judge Word of the Superior Court of Lafayette rendered a decision to-day in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, by the Government, nor by the Chamber, but by the whole people. The policy of a majority of the Greeks is

now pretty clearly defined. While things remain in the present uncertainty they will observe an expectant attitude and prepare. Should the Russians advance rapidly they will declare war against Turkey in order to create a

SPRING MEETING AT CREEDMOOR.

SIX PRIZE MATCHES SHOT YESTERDAY. The Spring meeting of the National Ritle Association began yesterday at Creedmoor. The range was sold and dismal, the wind blew hard at intervals, and frequent showers well-nigh destroyed all possibility of enjoyment, though the shooting was excellent. Several new tents have been added to the encampment. Gen. tent, allowing for four rooms, over which the ordnance flag floats. Major Morean Merris, surgean of the 7th Regiment, and the medical officer of the association, has a comfortable little tent, with a case of medicines and apparatus. He yesterday had the pleasure of sinding ap Gen. Wylie's thumb, which had been sprained in pressing back the breech-block of his sun. A tent for the Press, with a long table and an unlimited supply of stools, is association for the coming year are: Chief Executive Financial Officer, Col. H. Clay Preston. During the day six matches were shot: The Directors', the Short Range, Military Short Range, the Military Mid Range, the Individual, and the Running Deer.

In the Directors' match-distance, 200 yards; position, tanding : 5 rounds ; for the Directors' championship gold badge-there were 13 entries, and the following scores

George W. Wingate.

J. G. Story
Gen. John D. Woodward.,
N. P. Stanton

JOHN A. MERRITT'S MILLION.

STORY OF THE WOMAN WHO CLAIMS IT. Eliza Will-on, who claims to be the widow

hun to hake eare of his farm, Whitan and his mody hving on the farm since that they. During all these years John A. Meerit provided for the children of William, and, Elika saw, "was always a good and kind grandfather to all of William's children." In the tunnediate tamily of John A. Merrit and his father, she asserts, ho one has ever rate of the question as to the fact that William was the son of John A. Merrit; the only question was whether there was ever any local macrines between John A. Merrit and herself, she delices the altegation to the effect that she ever charged John Avery with being the father of her child.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION FINANCES. describes the Cossack's pony as having no naiddlepiece to speak of, with an ewe neek, a gaunt, projecting head, with ranged flanks, loose hocks, linear fathers. Philadelphia, May 24.—The Centennial with ragged flanks, loose books, imap fetlocks, shelly would be no once paid but for the fact that there is the feet, and a general aspect of knackerssu-the sort of \$20,000 due the board from the Government on animal, in fine, for which a costermonrer would think account of salaries and wages paid by the former to cus and toughness—lives where most other horses would the catalogue prodishers for something over \$100,000 the catalogue prodishers for someth

ASSAULTED FOR PERFORMING A PUBLIC DUTY. New-Orleans, May 24.—The Hon, Effingham Lawrence, ex-member of Congress, was assaulted and aim if he would attempt escape; and Cossacks are placed | bouts yesterday. The cause is sold to have been a reso on guard over the ships at the Galatz quay, to prevent their attempting departure. Dismounting and shackling which Mr. Lawrence is President, rensaring the United

> THE BOARDMAN WILL CONTEST REVIVED. Bosros, May 24.—The famous Beardman will case, which was in the course for an unusual period, is evidently to be brought to right again. During the was recorded at the Registry of Deeds at Lowell. It was an action of tort brought by Anna Newell of New-York which do not concern us, but concern asmebody S. Cashing, Patrick Grant, Mary Haydon, and Heary C. Brooks, all of Boston. The came for stackment is not definitely stated in the document, but as most of the patries are legatees of Boardman, a legal contest is expected. City against John D. Bates, Frederic O. Prince, George

A NEGRO CHARGED WITH THE EAST FELICIANA

NEW-ORLEANS, May 24 .- The Picayane learns Law was a negro. It is stated that suspicion rests on a friend or paramour of Law's wife. A suit for divorce of Law from his wife has been pending for several weeks

AN ARMY OFFICER CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Sr. Louis, May 24.-Frank R. Hinkle, son of a wealthy resident of Cincinnati, and recently second

ANGLO-AMERICAN TOPICS.

NOVELS, NEWSPAPERS, AND THE DRAMA. MR. PIERREPONT AND THE CHINESE EMBASSADOR JEFFERSON IN COURT - DIPLOMATIC MISRE-

have said as much as I dare on the great questions | ness was as bad as it was represented to be, he | he exhibited in his letter. He called last night upon of the day, and there are half a dozen minor things should go out of pure curiosity to see 300 such the President, together with Mr. Staples, Chairman wyle, chief executive officer, has crected a cross-shaped on which I will try to say a werd. There is, for intent, allowing for four rooms, over which the order of the North Carolina tent, allowing for four rooms, over which the order of the North Carolina Prince treated the matter less jocularly. He had redinner. He has made a number of speeches lately. ceived a remonstrance, he said, not from a Democrat, and Thomas Keogh, Chairman of the It seems to have become the fashion to look to the one friend, like Lord Granville, but from Republican Central Committee of that State, and Minister of the United States to speak for his diplo- more than 200 temperance societies. And Judge Seitle. This is the first time that Democrats matic brethren, whenever the representatives of he justified his presence on the ground that the dinforeign Powers are toasted. As the English phrase | ner was held, not to encourage the sale of liquor, is, Mr. Pierrepont's name is "coupled" with the topromote a charity, to which the Queen hertenst. I should think that must be toast-master's self-yearly gives \$250. But I doubt whether the The conference lasted two hours and English, and the toast-master is a superior being of general feeling is in his favor on this point. The whom I should no more try to give a description opposition was arged too vehemently, and even, it than of the mysterious flunky whom the Lord is said, offensively, and there is not much sympathy Mayer carries about with him. There was once a theory that he was the Lord Mayer. Within a few ance people, in fact, made it impossible for the days, however, Mr. Pierrepont has found a rival in | Prince to stay away without appearing to yield to the Chinese Embassador, whose harangue I have overbearing pressure. If they had behaved better, carefully abstained from reading. Mr. Pierrepont's | the dislike to the Prince's going might have been I read, but it was some days ago, and a good many decorously expressed, and he have yielded. will hold water. Let us suppose two historians of the fature undertaking each for himself to repredues the image of the year 1877. One of them takes the fashionable novel. The other takes the would there be between the two pictures? Perhaps A MANUFACTORY BURNED IN GREENPOINT. Mr. Pierrepont will tell us in his next speech. I is edited and written with great and various ability. by fire yesterday afternoon. The sire originated from esents, as a rule, one of the lowest forms of intel-ectual activity known to the world. And the newsuper is, on the whole, improving; which is more But Mr. Pierrepont is not the only American who

as come to the front this week. Mr. Jefferson is sa so than Mr. Cyrus Field used to be to the

who belongs to the tribe of John Bull, says it means that either ha or Mr. Jefferson could insist on a renewal of the engagement. Mr. Jefferson says it means that the engagement may be renewed by enatual consent and not otherwise; and that this is its well-understood signification in thentrical circles but that, to his judicial mind, it means as nearly as possible nothing at all. And on this highly satisfactory ground he dismissed Mr. Contterion's bill, leaving Mr. Jefferson to play where and when and what he will, when the eight weeks from the 2d of April shall have come to an end.

This is all very well, but Sir Richard Malins, being by nature and habit a talkative person, thought proper to accompany his decision with sundry remarks of a moral-and hence extra-judicial-character, which are not so well. He read both Mr. Chatterton and Mr. Jefferson a lecture on the desirability Mr. Chatterton, but less suitable to Mr. Jefferson, Jefferson might have tendered his services afresh to Mr. Chatterion before engaging himself elsewhere, Mr. Jefferson, indeed, said that his health was such as would not permit of his playing "Rip Van Winkle" and nothing else every night for more than eight weeks. But his Lordship could not account for an actor's being so fatigued just at the time | The military authorities have been appealed to in confor a larger salary or not was not apparent." With have been received from commanding officers: all deference to the Bench, and in the strictest meaning of the word, this remark is impertment. But it is, unhapplly, the custom of Sir Richard Malins to utter dicta which are not pertinent. It would not much matter, except that they seem to confuse his wn mind and lead him, as in the present case, to impose fines on suitors whose ethical views do not happen to coincide with his own. I do not quite see low anybody's mind could be expected to run on all fours with that of so eccentric a judge as Sir Kichand Malins. But because Mr. Jeffersen's did not, he finds himself compelled to pay his own costs, which any other judge would certainly have compelled Mr. Chatterton to pay.

It came out incidentally that Mr. Jefferson was to have as compensation two-thirds of all the receipts of each night, after deducting \$300 from the gross sum. The theater holds at least \$1,200, so that, if it were fuil, Mr. Jefferson's salary would be \$600 a night. Half that would not be bad pay, nor would even \$200, which is the sum Mr. Jefferson would get if the theater were only half full. It is nobody's business, but in these gossiping days nothelse. We are all glad to hear that this incompar able actor is going to play at the Haymarket in other pieces, and not in "Rip Van Winkle" only. He has done himself injustice by adhering to that so long.

It was thought very good natured of Mr. Pierrepent, let me say, to give up the Royal Academy Banquet for the Press Fund Dinner. The former is usually reckoned the best public dinner of the year. from a resident of East Feliciana that Law's mother has testified before the Coroner's jury that the assassin of really sought. Mr. Pierrepont, like all the other really sought. Mr. Pierrepout, like all the other Ministers, was asked, and might probably have spoken there instead of at the Press Dinner, where, however, he had Lord Hartington to bear him company. A sharp attack of gout kept the Prime Minister away from Burlington -at least, so said Sir Stafford Northcote--but I have heard it binted that the gout seized him immediately upon reading Mr. Carlyle's letter. Or, perhaps, it was the vote in the Cabinet that morning. Begtemant in the 8th United States Infantry, was to-day | No accurate knowledge can be expected about dinners. Did not Sir Robert Peel tell the House the other night that Lord Granville's recent speech had

been made at a religious convivial meeting? And did not Mr. Forster, five minutes later, declare that t was at a Licensed Vietualers' dinner-to the great mascment of all who heard him! If there was some haziness of recollection about it, on Sir Robert AS SPECCHMAKERS-ME. CHATTERTON AND MR. | Peel's part, ho, too, it must be considered, had dired. There had been no small commotion about the same dinner, on account of the Prince of Wales presiding PROMABLE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE! Over it. Preside he did, none the less. Lord Gran-LONDON, May 12.-It is, I admit, hard to think or ville remarked that a friend of his own had exposwrite this week of anything but politics. Still, I | talated with him, too. He replied that if the busi-

speeches have been made since which I have had to Have I ever invited your attention to the mine of read, and no copy of our envoy's is procurable at intelligence about your own affairs to be found in the moment. I am writing at a club where they some European papers? Here is a weekly journal have the excellent habit of destroying all which makes a specialty of foreign affairs, and papers more than a day old. However, I remember | prides itself on its diplomatic information; more, that, when I read it. I thought Mr. Pierrepont's a perhaps, on the variety of it than the accuracy. very good speech. He paid a proper tribute, per-haps an extravagant tribute, to the power of the States Government have offered to Gen. Daniel press; a subject on which remarks have been made. Sickles the appointment of United States Minister before his. But he "coupled" it, rather oddly, with either at Paris or Madrid, as he may prefer. The the fashionable novel, as an indication of the pre- cable, indeed, has announced the appointment of vailing temper of the times. I don't think that Gov. Noves at Paris, and Mr. Kasson at Madrid, but

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE LOSS \$135,000-TWO FIREMEN INJURED, The glassworks of Bailey & Doubleman,

Nos. 85 to 93 Commercialists, Greenpoint, were des

LARGE PIRE AT READING, PENN.

READING, Penn., May 24.—The Scott works

AT HOUTZDALE, PUNN.-LOSS, \$2,500. HARRISBURG, Penn., May 24.—At an early Kinney, Gobon Bros, store, Mrs. J. D. Sprout's residence and store, two Dagett's dwelling and bakery, and A

AT GRAFTON, MICH.-LOSS, \$50,000, CINCINNATI, May 24,-A dispatch from Graften, Mich., says a fire at that place last night descroyed

A STRIKE AT THE BRICK-YARDS,

VIOLENCE AND RIOTING AT HAVEESTRAW-THE THOOPS CHARGE ON THE CROWDS-SEVERAL COMPANIES UNDER ARMS.

INVITELL GRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. POUGHKEEPSIE, May 24.-Reports from belaw tell of a serious outbreak of strikers among the Haverstraw brickmakers. One report says that about 600 brickmakers struck on Tuesday for an advance of wages from \$35 and \$35 per month to \$40 and \$45 of settling such disputes as theirs without coming | The strikers are new hands, who were engaged to to chancery. That is good advice to the litigious replace strikers a mouth ago, the old hands being willing to work at the present rates. Yesterday, who was dragged into court whether he would or however, a large number of the latter were forced to no. The Vice-Chancellor further observed that Mr. | quit work by the others. A mob went from yard to yard. stopping work and compelling the men employed to fal into line with them. In one case 30 or to brickmakers from one yard were forced to join the strikers. In several instances workmen who appeared disposed to resist the strikers were assaulted and beaten, and one man's arm was broken. The strikers also destroyed a large quantity of brick and did other damage to property. when he had another engagement in view-" whether | quence of this violence, and the following dispatches

NYACK, N.Y. May 24.—Laborers in Haverstraw NYACK, N.Y., May 24.—Laborers in Invertibles brick yards struck wednesday morning for higher wages. Other men were precured, but they relused to let them work. I ordered out the Nyack Company, Company B, 18th Battalion, They went up last night at 3 o'clock, and made a charge on the mob at 10 o'clock this meroing and dispersed them. The sing Fing company has just arrived to night. The stellers threaten to destroy the brick-yards. The stellers threaten to destroy the brick-yards. The recket them theorem will probably get down to night. There are about 1,000 men in the law of strikers. We have them under control at present, and I think can keep them there.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., May 24. A strike has been going on for two data. At present all is quiet. Companies B and C. 16th Establou, are quartered here and are well armed. The force is sufficient to quell any demonstra-

pelling men who were at work on the yaols from Stony Point to the lower part of Haverstraw to leave. All the yards are closed. Four or five men who refused to leave were hadly heaten, one seriously. The strikers threatened to put out the fires in the kilns and murder those who renamed. Great consternation prevaits in the vil-lage, and places of business are closed.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Boston, May 24.—The races at Mystic Park have ear postponel on account of rain. Sen postponet on account of rain.

Postponet Pair, N. Y., May 24.—In consequence of storm the 2.34 and 2.20 races at Driving Park have been outposed to 1 o clock to morrow.

Philapetpiiia, May 24.—The sloop of war Poto-mic was sold at Learny Island to day to Mr. Stannard of Westbrook, Conn., for \$12,400.

Westbrook, Conn., for \$12,400.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—Gov. Young has granted a respite until June 15 to their y Adams, who is conjucted of marker and sentenced to be tanged to morrow.

Pull ADSLPHIA, Penn., May 21.—This was the third day of the Spring truting at Point Breeze Park. The first race was won by Lidy Knideer, the second by Frank. BALTIMORE, Md., May 24.—The first race to-day as won by raille McCres, the second by Clover Brook, the aid by Liftle Fellow, the fourth by Prestos, the hundle-race

BUFFALO, May 24.—The body of the man found in nal vesternay was to day identified as that of Fr , a brower, employed at the corner of Sincry so ird-ave., New-York City. It is supposed he con

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 24, - Gov. Colquitt of Georgia

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—At the races to-day Ten Brock made a dash against time in 1:30%, two seconds better time than ever before made on this track. The Kentecky Oaks race war win by Felium, the Ladice' States by Waterwitch, the fourth race by Grit.

WASHINGTON.

A NEW PARTY IN THE SOUTH. AN ORGANIZATION TO BE MADE IN NORTH CAROLINA TO SUPPORT ME. HAVES.

Washington, May 24.-Ex-Congressman Leach of North Carolina, a Democrat, who recently wrote a remarkable letter supporting the President's policy, is here. In private conversation he commends the Administration with even greater earnestness than and Republicans have called together upon the President to assure him of their united support.

The conference lasted two hours and a half. During that time the Democrats gave the President a most cordial personal assurance of their support, and predicted the establishment of an Administration party in North Carolina which would soon effectually rescue the State from Bourbon control. It is now the intention of those who are leading this movement to begin next year at the judicial election with an organization to be called the Administration party, as opposed to the Bourbon Democrats. The name of the Republican party will probably be dropped. It is expected that the colored vote will divide as much as the white vote, and that all native white Republicans, with the conservative Demscrats, of whom Mr. Leach is the leader, will co-

Mr. Leach is said to be a very popular erator in the Senate, a man with a strong personal following, and is the first Democrat who has had the courage openly to break with his old Bourbon traditions and alliances. He heartily supports the President's policy as a matter of principle,

THE MISSISSIPPI LETTER. A BELIEF THAT IT WILL BE A STRIKING DOCUMENT. IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRENE.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.-The letter which the Administration is preparing upon the murder of Judge Chisolm and the Kemper County massacre is one which will attract the attention of the country and may revolutionize Mississippi politics. Persons in authority have recently been advised from Mississippi that there is a very deep feeling among a certain portion of the Democracy against the massacre and against Gov. Stone for his inaction, and that if with the record he has made and the assurances be has given as to the honor of the South, would himself have taken some initiative in the matter. The information from Missossippi, however, leaves the icy of Gov. Stone, and does not wish to "stir it up,"

> CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. MORE TROOPS FOR UTAH, Washington, Thursday, May 24, 1877.

The letter of Gov, Emory of Utah Territory

A SCADCITY OF SMALL BILLS.

It is stated at the Treasury Department that the number of legal-tender notes (ones and two sonly) now outstanding is \$55,000,000, equally divided between he two denominations. This amount is one seventh of the entire greenback circulation. There has been very great complaint as to the scarcity of this class of notes nd the theory at the department is that great numbers mooned from the fact that the department has sus pended the issue of notes of this denomination to private individuals, that in the process of resumption of species payments they will acquire an increased value over notes of other denominations. This idea is altogather erroneous. The department is still furnishing ones and twins to assistant treasurers and United States depositories for the business of their offices. Late instructions from the department require the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer to receive silver coins in any amount when presented for deposit by a public affect and Assistant Treasurer to receive silver coins. This applies to all silver coin. A question areas recently upon three-cent bicces, in common with other silver coin, and it was decided that the above instruction related as well to three-cent places as to silver coinage of other denominations. The total issue of these three-cent places, the coinage of which exceed in 1873, its \$1,241,850 20. The total amount of silver issued since April 20, 1876, its \$31,738,400. The fractional currency outstanding at this state is \$20,075,807; \$1,000,000 in fractional currency will be retired during the present month.

Affalirs in the PEKIN DISTRICT. natividuals, that in the process of resumption of specie

AFFAIRS IN THE PEKIN DISTRICT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a report from the special agents sent to investigate al-leged revenue and other frauds in Dinois-the Pekin District. This report, according to the statement of Sec retary Sherman, does not contirm the disputch from Pekin in The TRIBENE of this morning. Secretary Sherman says that upon the whole the reports leave Mr. Mer-riam in a good position with the department. There are some severe strictures upon the latter, particularly re-fating to the Farmers' National Bank at Pedin, but Secre-cary Sherman thinks that most of the injurious charges made against Mr. Merriam originated with the convinced distiller. Westegan. Secretary Sherman says that public policy will forbid the publication of the report. There is, however, nothing new in it. The distillers in the Peki, however, nothing new in it. The distillers in the Peki, however, nothing new in it. The distillers in the Peki district against whom complaint has been made answer that during the campaign the Commissioner of Internal Revenue spoke in that district, and in reply to com-plaints of distillers that the gauge was very severe upon linem, gave verbal instructions to the gaugers not to be too severe, and that the interpretation of this verbal in-struction resulted in the horal gauge. some severe strictures upon the latter, particularly re-

MR. WYMAN'S CHANGE OF DUTTES. United States Treasurer Wyman is not to be removed, as has been published, but his retirement from the office of Treasurer is the result of very feeble health and consciousness of the physical inability to attend to the ardnous and responsible duties of that office. Mr Wyman has asked to be relieved of the responsibilities of the office of Treasurer, and has recommended the ap-pointment of the efficient Assistant Treasurer, James Gallian, who has filled so many places in the Treasury, and always filled them with so much credit. Mr. Wy-man has intimated his desire to change places with Mr. Gildlan, because the office of an assistant is one with much fewer responsibilities attached.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Philadelphia Custom-house Commission is to consist of one Treasury official and two Philadelphia merchants. No charges have been made against Collector Tutton, but charges have been filed against the appraiser and a deputy collector. One of the charges is understood to refer to favoritism in the admission of baggage.

The Commission will probably be organized next week As throwing some light on the question whether the consols of 1865, a portion of which loan was recently called in, are held to any extent in Europe, it is stated that during February, March, and April coupons due Jam 1 of that ions were received from foreign holders through the London Syndicate representing the interest on \$19,000,000 of bonds.

The President has recognized David A. De Lima as Consul of the Dominican Republic at New-York.

The President to day appointed James E. Anderson of Ohio to be United States Consul at Funchal.